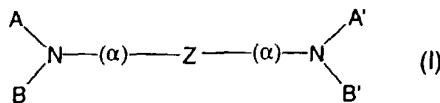


IN THE CLAIMS

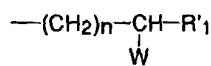
Amend the claims as follows.

1. (Currently Amended) Precursors of drugs with an anti-malarial action, characterized in that it concerns quaternary bis-ammonium salts and that they correspond to general formula (I)



in which

- A and A' are identical to or different from one another and represent either, an A₁ and A'₁ group respectively, of formula

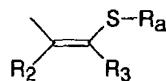


where n is an integer from 2 to 4; R'₁ represents a hydrogen atom, a C1 to C5 alkyl radical, optionally substituted by an aryl radical, a hydroxy, an alkoxy, in which the alkyl radical comprises from 1 to 5 C, or aryloxy; and W represents a halogen atom chosen from chlorine, bromine or iodine, or a nucleofuge group, such as the tosyl CH₃-C₆H₄-SO₃, mesityl CH₃-SO₃, CF₃-SO₃, NO₂-C₆H₄-SO₃ radical,

or an A₂ group which represents a formyl -CHO radical,

- B and B' are identical to or different from one another and represent either the B₁ and B'₁ groups respectively, if A and A' represent A₁ and A'₁ respectively, B₁ and B'₁ representing an R₁ group which has the same definition as R'₁ above, but cannot be a hydrogen atom,

or the B₂ and B'₂ groups respectively, if A and A' represent A₂, B₂ or B'₂ being the R₁ group as defined above, or a group of formula

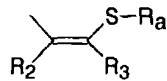


in which -Ra represents an RS- or RCO- group, where R is a C1 to C5 alkyl radical, optionally substituted by an amino group and/or a -COOH or COOM group, where M is a C1 to C3 alkyl; a phenyl or benzyl radical, in which the phenyl radical is optionally substituted by at least one C1 to C5 alkyl or alkoxy radical, these being optionally substituted by an amino group, or by a nitrogenous or oxygenous heterocycle, a -COOH or -COOM group; or a saturated -CH₂-heterocycle group, with 5 or 6 elements, nitrogenous and/or oxygenous; R₂ represents a hydrogen atom, a C1 to C5 alkyl radical, or a -CH₂-COO-alkyl (C1 to C5) group; and R₃ represents a hydrogen atom, a C1 to C5 alkyl or alkenyl radical, optionally substituted by -OH, a phosphate group, an alkoxy radical, in which the alkyl radical is C1 to C3, or an aryloxy radical; or an alkyl (or aryl), carbonyloxy group; or also R₂ and R₃ together form a ring with 5 or 6 carbon atoms;

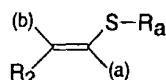
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- α represents

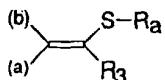
either a single bond, when A and A' represent A₁ and A'₁; or when A and A' represent A₂, i.e. a -CHO or -COCH₃ group, and B₂ and B'₂ represent



or, when A and A' represent a -CHO group and B₂ and B'₂ represent R₁, a group of formula



or a group of formula

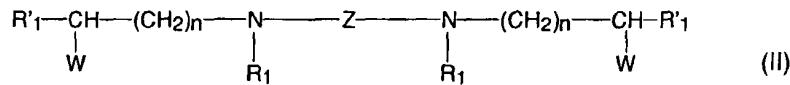


in which (a) represents a bond towards Z and (b) a bond towards the nitrogen atom.

- Z represents a C6 to C21 alkylene radical, optionally with insertion of one or more multiple bonds, and/or one or more O and/or S heteroatoms, and/or one or more aromatic rings, and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts of these compounds,

provided that R'_1 does not represent H or a C1 or C2 alkyl radical, when $n = 3$ or 4, R_1 represents a C1 to C4 alkyl radical and Z represents a C6 to C10 alkyl alkylene radical.

2. (Original) Precursors according to claim 1, characterized in that it relates to haloalkylamines, corresponding to general formula (II)



in which R_1 , R'_1 , W , n and Z are as defined in claim 1.

3. (Original) Precursors according to claim 2, characterized in that Z represents a $-(CH_2)_{16}$ - group.

4. (Original) Precursors according to claim 2 or 3, characterized in that R_1 is a methyl radical.

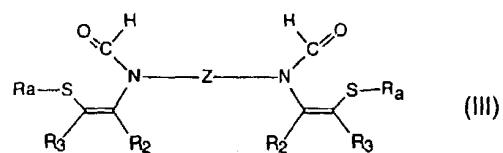
5. (Previously Amended) Precursors according to claim 2, characterized in that R_1 is a methyl radical and R'_1 is either a hydrogen atom, or a methyl radical, and W is a chlorine atom.

6. (Previously Amended) Precursors according to claim 2, characterized in that they are chosen from N, N'-dimethyl-N,N'-(5-chloropentyl)-1,16-

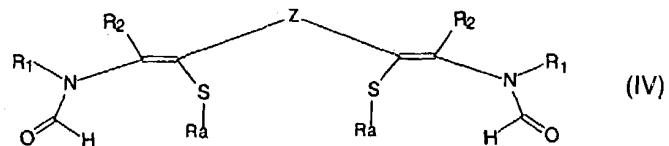
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hexadecanediamine hydrochloride, or N, N'-dimethyl-N,N'-(4-chloropentyl)-1,16-hexadecanediamine hydrochloride.

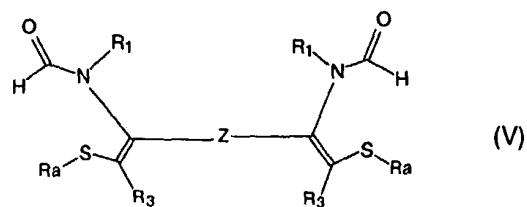
7. (Original) Precursors according to claim 1, characterized in that it concerns precursors of thiazolium corresponding to general formula (III).



or to general formula (IV)



or to general formula (V)



in which R_a, R₁, R₂, and Z are as defined in claim 1.

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8. (Original) Precursors according to claim 7, characterized in that they correspond to formula III in which R_a represents an RCO- radical.

9. (Original) Precursors according to claim 8, characterized in that they are chosen from N,N'-diformyl-N,N'-di[1-methyl-2-S-thiobenzoyl-4-methoxybut-1-enyl]-1, 12-diaminododecane, N,N'-diformyl-N,N'-di[1-methyl-2-S-(p-diethylaminomethylphenyl-carboxy)thio-4-methoxybut-1-enyl]-1,12-diaminododecane, N,N'-diformyl-N,N'-di[1-methyl-2-S-(p-morpholino-methylphenylcarboxy)-thio-4-methoxybut-1-enyl]-1,12-diaminododecane, and N,N'-diformyl-N,N'-di[1-methyl-2-S-thiobenzoyl-4-methoxybut-1-enyl]-1,16-diaminohexadecane.

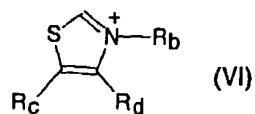
10. (Original) Precursors according to claim 7, characterized in that R_a represents RS-.

11. (Original) Precursors according to claim 10, characterized in that they are chosen from N,N'-diformyl-N,N'-di[1-methyl-2-tetrahydrofuryl-methyldithio-4-hydroxybut-1-enyl]-1,12-diaminododecane, N,N'-diformyl-N,N'-di[1-methyl-2-propyl-dithio-4-hydroxybut-1-enyl]-1,12-diaminododecane, N,N'-diformyl-N,N'-di[1-methyl-2-benzyl-dithio-4-hydroxybut-1-enyl]-1, 12 diaminododecane, N,N'-diformyl-N,N'-di[1-methyl-2-propyldithio-4-methoxybut-1-enyl]-1, 12-diaminododecane, and N,N'-diformyl-N,N'-di[1-methyl-2-propyldithio-ethenyl]-1,12-diaminododecane.

12. (Original) Precursors according to claim 7, characterized in that they correspond to formula IV and are chosen from 2,17-(N,N'-diformyl-N,N'-dimethyl)diamino-3,16-S-thio-p-methoxybenzoyl-6,13-dioxaoctadeca-2,16-diene, 2,17-(N,N'-diformyl-N,N'-dibenzyl)diamino-3,16-S-thio-p-methoxybenzoyl-6,13-dioxaoctadeca-2,16-diene, ethyl 3,18-(N,N'-diformyl-N,N'-dimethyldiamino-4,17-S-thiobenzoyl-eicosa-3,17-dienedioate (TE12), ethyl 3,18-(N,N'-diformyl-N,N'-dibenzyl)diamino-4,17-S-thiobenzoyl-eicosa-3,17-dienedioate.

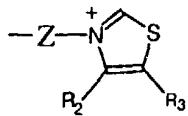
13. (Original) Precursors according to claim 7, characterized in that they correspond to formula (V) and are chosen from 2,15-(N,N'-diformyl-N,N'-dimethyl)diamino-1,16-S-thiobenzoyl-hexadeca-1,15-diene, 2,15-(N,N'-diformyl-N,N'-dibenzyl)diamino-1,16-S-thio-benzoyl-hexadeca-1,15-diene.

14. (Previously Amended) The cyclized derivatives corresponding to the precursors of thiazolium of general formula (VI)



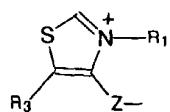
in which

R_b represents R₁ or T, T representing the group of formula

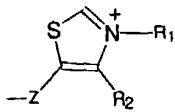


provided that Z does not represent a C1 to C8 alkyne radical, when Rc,
Rd, R1 and R2 represent a methyl radical.

Rd represents R2 or P, P representing the group of formula



Rc represents R3 or U, U representing the group of formula



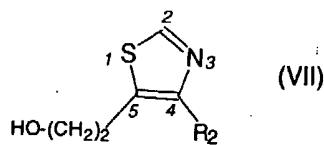
R1, R2, R3 and Z being as defined in claim 1,
it being understood that Rb = T, if Rc = R3 and Rd = R2; Rd = P, if Rc = R3
and Rb = R1; and Rc = U, if Rb = R1 and Rd = R2.

15. (Original) Process for obtaining precursors of thiazolium of general formula (III) to (IV) according to claim 7, characterized in that it comprises the reaction in basic medium of a thiazole derivative of formula (VI).

16. (Original) Process according to claim 15, characterized in that in order to obtain the compounds in which R_a = RCO-, a derivative of thiazolium of formula (VI) is reacted with an RCOR' derivative, where R is as defined in claim 1 and R' is a halogen atom, and in order to obtain the compounds in which R_a = RS-, said thiazolium derivatives of formula (VI) are reacted with a thiosulphate derivative RS₂O₃Na.

17. (Original) Process according to claim 15 or 16, characterized in that

- in order to obtain the compounds of formula (III) a thiazole derivative suitably substituted with an alkyl dihalide is reacted, under reflux in an organic solvent, the opening of the thiazolium ring then takes place in basic medium, and by the action either of R-COCl, or of RS₂O₃N_a,
- in order to obtain the compounds of formula IV, which comprise an oxygen in the Z chain, a thiazole derivative of general formula (VII)

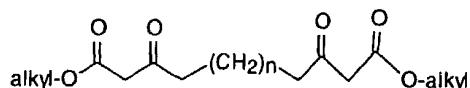


is reacted with an alkane dihalide, in basic medium, then the addition of R₁X, the reaction medium being advantageously taken to reflux in an organic solvent, in particular alcoholic such as ethanol, for a duration sufficient to obtain the quaternization

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of the nitrogen atom of the thiazole by fixing R_1 , the opening of the thiazolium ring then being obtained in basic medium, then by the action either of $R\text{-COCl}$, or of RS_2O_3Na ,

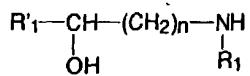
- in order to obtain the compounds of formula (IV) not comprising oxygen in the Z chain, a compound of structure



is firstly synthesized by reacting an alkyl acetoacetate with NaH , followed by alkylation, then the addition of a dihalogenoalkane, the compound obtained then being dibrominated, then thioformamide is added and, after reflux for several days, R_1X , which leads, after renewed reflux for several days, to a thiazolium, the opening of which is then carried out in basic medium, then the action of $R\text{-COCl}$ or of RS_2O_3Na ,

- in order to obtain the compounds of formula (V) not comprising oxygen in the Z chain, a $Z(\text{CO-CH}_2 X)_2$ compound is reacted with $\text{CH}(-\text{S})\text{NH}_2$, then R_1X is added, the opening of the thiazolium ring then being carried out in basic medium, then by adding $R\text{-COCl}$ or RS_2O_3Na .

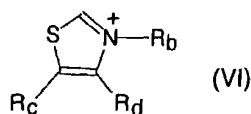
18. (Original) Process for obtaining haloalkylamines according to claim 1, characterized in that it comprises the alkylation of an amino alcohol of formula



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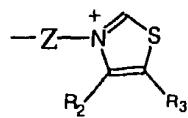
by an alkyl α,ω -dihalide X-Z-X, which leads to a bis-aminoalcohol treated with a compound capable of releasing the W group.

19. (Previously Amended) Pharmaceutical compositions, characterized in that they contain an effective quantity of at least one precursor as defined in claim 1, or at least one cyclized derivative corresponding to precursors of thiazolium of general formula (VI):



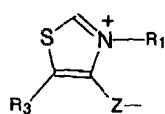
in which

R_b represents R₁ or T, T representing the group of formula:



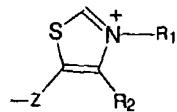
provided that Z does not represent a C1 to C8 alkyl radical, when R_c, R_d, R₁ and R₂ represent a methyl radical.

R_d represents R₂ or P, P representing the group of formula



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R_c represents R₃ or U, U representing the group of formula

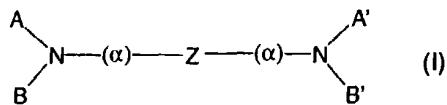


R₁, R₂, R₃ and Z being as defined in claim 1,

it being understood that R_b = T, if R_c = R₃ and R_d = R₂; R_d = P, if R_c = R₃
and R_b = R₁; and R_c = U, if R_b = R₁ and R_d = R₂.

in combination with a pharmaceutically inert vehicle.

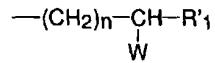
20. (Previously Amended) A method of treating infectious diseases comprising administering to an animal in need of said treatment a quaternary bis-ammonium salt of formula I



in which

- A and A' are identical to or different from one another and represent either, an A₁ and A'₁ group respectively, of formula

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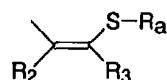
where n is an integer from 2 to 4; R'₁ represents a hydrogen atom, a C1 to C5 alkyl radical, optionally substituted by an aryl radical, a hydroxy, an alkoxy, in which the alkyl radical comprises from 1 to 5 C, or aryloxy; and W represents a halogen atom chosen from chlorine, bromine or iodine, or a nucleofuge group, such as the tosyl $\text{CH}_3\text{-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{-SO}_3$, mesityl $\text{CH}_3\text{-SO}_3$, $\text{CF}_3\text{-SO}_3$, $\text{NO}_2\text{-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{-SO}_3$ radical,

or an A₂ group which represents a formyl -CHO radical,

- B and B' are identical to or different from one another and represent

either the B₁ and B'₁ groups respectively, if A and A' represent A₁ and A'₁ respectively, B₁ and B'₁ representing an R₁ group which has the same definition as R'₁ above, but cannot be a hydrogen atom,

or the B₂ and B'₂ groups respectively, if A and A' represent A₂, B₂ or B'₂ being the R₁ group as defined above, or a group of formula

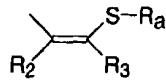


in which -Ra represents an RS- or RCO- group, where R is a C1 to C5 alkyl radical, optionally substituted by an amino group and/or a -COOH or COOM group, where M is a C1 to C3 alkyl; a phenyl or benzyl radical, in which the phenyl radical is

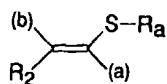
optionally substituted by at least one C1 to C5 alkyl or alkoxy radical, these being optionally substituted by an amino group, or by a nitrogenous or oxygenous heterocycle, a -COOH or -COOM group; or a saturated -CH₂-heterocycle group, with 5 or 6 elements, nitrogenous and/or oxygenous; R₂ represents a hydrogen atom, a C1 to C5 alkyl radical, or a -CH₂-COO-alkyl (C1 to C5) group; and R₃ represents a hydrogen atom, a C1 to C5 alkyl or alkenyl radical, optionally substituted by -OH, a phosphate group, an alkoxy radical, in which the alkyl radical is C1 to C3, or an aryloxy radical; or an alkyl (or aryl), carbonyloxy group; or also R₂ and R₃ together form a ring with 5 or 6 carbon atoms;

- α represents

either a single bond, when A and A' represent A₁ and A'₁; or when A and A' represent A₂, i.e. a -CHO or -COCH₃ group, and B₂ and B'₂ represent

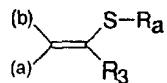


or, when A and A' represent a -CHO group and B₂ and B'₂ represent R₁, a group of formula



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or a group of formula



in which (a) represents a bond towards \underline{Z} and (b) a bond towards the nitrogen atom.

- \underline{Z} represents a C6 to C21 alkylene radical, optionally with insertion of one or more multiple bonds, and/or one or more O and/or S heteroatoms, and/or one or more aromatic rings, and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts of these compounds, provided that R₁' does not represent H or a C1 or C2 alkyl radical, when n = 3 or 4, R₁ represents a C1 to C4 alkyl radical and Z represents a C6 to C10 alkylene alkyl radical.

21. (Previously Amended) Pharmaceutical compositions according to claim 19, in a form which may be administered by at least one of the oral route, injectable route, or rectal route.

22. (Previously Added) A precursor according to claim 1 wherein said aryl radical is a phenyl radical.

23. (Previously Added) A precursor according to claim 20 wherein said aryl radical is a phenyl radical.

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24. (Previously Added) A precursor according to claim 1 wherein said aryloxy is a phenoxy.

25. (Previously Added) A precursor according to claim 20 wherein said aryloxy is a phenoxy.

26. (Previously Added) A method according to claim 20 wherein said animal is a man.

27. (Previously Added) A method according to claim 20 wherein said infections diseases are at least one of malaria and babesiosis.

28. (Previously Added) A method according to claim 26 wherein said infections diseases are at least one of malaria and babesiosis.